

# Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

The race in Oklahoma will start from the drop of the hat, but it will not be President Harrison's grandfather's hat.

The Chicago street car has tackled something of its size. Two collided Friday. This is far better than in trying to buck a locomotive off the right of way.

Base ballists do not make the fancy salaries now that they were paid a few years ago. They are now down to the grade of presidents of insurance companies.

The dreadful state of the English soldiery, holds up President Harrison's victory over Salisbury with new strength. Our army is small, but it is all there, what there is of it.

The name of the orator who will present the name of President Harrison at Minneapolis has not yet been announced, but it is almost certain that it will not be Mr. Wolcott of Colorado.

An Alliance paper dubs Dick Chase the Blue Jeans Williams of Kansas. A happy suggestion as to its fitness, but it will prove a fatal one to Chase with all who know of the Blue Jeans demagogic bungle.

George T. Anthony made a silver speech at New Orleans a few days ago.—Topeka Democrat.

Don't know whether this statement was made to compromise or as a complement to Mr. Anthony, but in point of fact the only silver there was in the speech referred to was the ringing tones in which he denounced free coinage.

It is perhaps a fortunate circumstance for Britain that her main reliance for force, offensive and defensive, is in her navy, inasmuch as her army for home defense is like a sucked lemon. Otherwise she might become embarrassed in some of her foreign relations, to the extent of jeopardizing her home interests.

The greatest body of salt in the world underlies the state of Kansas. At Lyons, Rice county, a shaft has been sunk to a depth of over 1,000 feet and is in a body of salt between 500 and 300 feet in thickness. The deposit underlies an area more than one hundred miles in extent. The supply of salt is sufficient to last the whole country for ages.

The Democratic success in Providence, R. I., in the local election held there Friday, will be grabbed at by that party as a soothing lotion to the ghastly wound they sustained by the state election the week before, just as though that party had not carried the city, both locally and in general elections, for years. It takes mighty little to re-inspire discouraged Democrats.

They had a cyclone in the Republican convention the other day down at Ft. Scott. After the election of the delegates to Topeka, a wild-eyed gentleman arose and made a motion that this delegation be instructed to vote for a prohibitory plank in this platform. In the midst of the roar a philosopher arose, with a motion, resolve that the whisky question in Kansas is settled, and after a great cheer there followed a great calm.

Cash M. Taylor announced in the last issue of that paper that he had sold it to Messrs. M. P. Cretcher and Charles A. Brew of Sedgewick and will step down and out May 2, proximo. The Panograph in Cash Taylor's hands has been a forceful factor in the upbuilding of Sedgewick and the development of that portion of the Happy Valley, and his wise counselings through the columns of the Panograph will be missed. The new proprietors are new to the work but the wish is that they will be able to hold the paper up to its wanted high standard.

According to the traditions of the church, and the written history as far as it goes, today is the eighteen hundred and fifty-ninth anniversary of the culmination of the greatest event, to the human race, that has occurred since the creation of the world, i. e., the resurrection of the Savior of mankind. Authorities differ as to the exact date, but today is agreed upon by common consent, for although the Jew does not attach the same significance to the event that the Christian does, yet the descendant of Jacob is reminded by it of the most wonderful event of the early history of that "peculiar people," the passing of the angel of death over the houses of the faithful Hebrew, on that fateful night in Egypt.

## NEW ENGLAND'S POPULATION.

Bulletin No. 175, the first of the series giving the population of the states by color, sex and general nativity, to be issued by the census bureau, gives this data for the six New England states. The total population of the six states is 4,700,745, which is an increase in ten years of 17 per cent. In Maine and Vermont the males predominate by a small per cent, but in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut the females lead in numbers.

In Maine only 12 per cent. of the population are foreign born, and 99 per cent are white. In New Hampshire 19 per cent are foreign and 99 per cent white. In Vermont 13 per cent are foreign and 99 white. In Massachusetts 29 per cent are foreign and 98 per cent white. In Rhode Island 31 per cent are foreign and 97 per cent white. In Connecticut 24 per cent are foreign and 98 per cent white.

Of the population of New England as a whole the males are 49.22 per cent and the females 50.78 per cent.

The foreign-born population of the New England states represents 24.30 per cent, and the whites 98. The highest per cent of colored population in any of the six states is 2.21, in Rhode Island.

In Massachusetts and Rhode Island hardly two-fifths of the population are of purely native stock. In Vermont and New Hampshire two-thirds of the population are of purely native origin, while for Maine fully three-fourths are of native stock.

The Bulletin, No. 175, is full and complete as to population for that section, giving the per cents and totals by counties for each decade from 1850, and is a very interesting text book of statistics.

## NOT THAT KIND OF A BOOM.

The phenomenal growth of Wichita in 1887 is often referred to as a boom, which, owing to the manner in which booms in other parts of the country have been worked up, is a misleading term. There have been so many booms "worked up" in the land in the last five or six years that the word has become obnoxious, hence a fair comprehension of Wichita's growth requires an explanation.

There has never been at any stage of Wichita's growth and prosperity any organized effort backed by large capital, influential names and rainbow hued prospects to unload Wichita property onto the "lame" of speculation.

In many of the boom towns of the country such methods have been elaborated into what might be fairly termed a conspiracy against the contemplated victims. But here there has never been large companies, formed in cold blood, buying large tracts of land on infinitesimal margins for the purpose of booming the town and selling out under excitement created by the conspirators and leaving the innocents to hold the bag while the boomers seek new fields and possibly new victims. Wichita never had an organized representation in Europe with utopian or other schemes; had no strikers or heelers at Castle Garden or elsewhere; no continuous immigration rates from the large centers or elsewhere to bolster up her attractions, and unduly influence the minds of the people. And it will be seen that she did not and does not need any of these misleading and unsatisfactory agencies to aid her.

Outside of the newspapers the confidence that induced countless thousands of enterprising people to invest untold millions in real estate was the almost spontaneous acts of the investors themselves, whose judgment was made up by what they could readily see must sooner or later make a large city at this point; a climate such as would make Wichita a world noted health and pleasure resort where we were not surrounded on all sides for hundreds of miles by equally delightful and energizing atmosphere; a soil that for equal area in one body has no peer in this country; a geographical location, a topographical conformation which positively convinces the thoughtful mind that right here will be the largest city of the plains.

The men of Wichita were convinced of all this in 1886, when so much material aid was given to secure so many and such important new railroad lines, and to us it did not and does not seem strange that all these advantages were appreciated by the many thousands who, unsolicited, flocked in during the winter of 1886-7. It seemed natural to us that they were able to see readily that which was to us so apparent, and that they should invest in our property. Right here is a sufficient proof of our own faith in our city and in ourselves, for we used the money the boom provided to improve the city, put in an extensive sewer system, pave our streets, secure electric light and treat car plants, erect public and private buildings that are today the pride of the state, and in every legitimate way have spent our money, time and energy, proving our faith and by our whole course since the boom, justifying the favorable opinion of the outside investor.

and it is the best safe guard of the city today that her own best citizens stand by her, believe in her, and are willing to work, and if need be sacrifice for her. It is the best evidence of the certainty of her great destiny that the investors in the so-called great boom did so on their own judgment, and were the least influenced by unworthy methods of any investors in any city in America. In this fact lies great encouragement to our own people, for as they well know, the boom was the simple result of many thousands of persons seeking this point uninfluenced except by their own unbiased judgment, which fact of itself will inevitably build up a city anywhere. Since the concerted action of a sufficient number is all that is necessary to build a city. In these facts there is enough reason for the courage of our people, and because of these facts our unflinching faith will soon be justified, and the Wichita of our fondest hopes will soon be a proved evidence that we build not in vain.

## HOMES IN WESTERN KANSAS.

One of the strongest arguments for the future of western Kansas is the determination manifested by the holders of the land to turn their holdings to account. It is a well known fact that loan companies have had to take considerable of the land in that quarter upon which advances were made in satisfaction of said loans, and that these companies still hold a portion of such acquisitions. The results of the past year or two at wheat raising have been such as to demonstrate that the lands of western Kansas are as specially adapted to the production of that cereal, and this fact, to a large increase in the acreage put to that crop last fall. Encouraged by the very flattering prospects for another good crop this season arrangements are being made already to extend the area to be put under cultivation another season, and to that end the holders of the large tracts are contracting to have their lands broken out this spring.

There are several steam-plowing outfits now at work in as many counties breaking out sod lands, and the prospect is that the present acreage in cultivation will be doubled.

And not only so, but unusual interest has been taken in tree planting this spring out there. And then, as auxiliary to these substantial efforts looking to the permanent improvement of the country, the system of irrigation is being extended and amplified to a degree that will in a comparatively short time bring the entire irrigable area under it and into the highest state of cultivation.

These conditions render very much of the area that has long been considered worthless for agricultural purposes most desirable for farms and homes, and cannot fail to create a demand for such holdings from homeseekers. And the Eagle would call the particular attention of the large number who are sure to meet with disappointment in the rush for land in the Indian country to the south, either by failure to secure claims or in the undesirability of the locations they may perchance secure, to the inviting situations in western Kansas that

may be had on most advantageous terms. If you don't find what you want down there, come up to Kansas and secure homes in an established community, where you will not be harassed by contestants nor annoyed by deprivation and possible want.

## KANSAS.

No man, woman, or child of any nationality, in any part of the world, ever looked at the map of the United States without noticing Kansas, being geographically the central state and therefore naturally the center of attraction. If it was possible to look into all the offices and down upon those who are studying the progress of this country with a map before them, you would see ninety-nine out of every hundred drawing conclusions about the possibilities of Kansas. Being the central state, naturally in glancing over the map one eye is compelled to measure from this center and form ideas of trade by reason of locations and their relations one with the other.

Kansas by reason of her location is brought more prominently before the people than any other western state, and as the neighboring states become more thickly settled and draw on their supplies, Kansas will become more prominent and receive more attention when the conditions and circumstances governing the laws of trade are better understood. Kansas will always hold her proud position as the mid-continent state. All the deep water harbors on the Gulf are after her productions for export. All the Atlantic cities demand our trade. The upper lake cities are after our surplus, and the mountains are drawing on Kansas for their food supply. Can we wonder at this attention when we contemplate the value of the productions of Kansas. The value of our wheat crop last year was over \$42,500,000, corn \$18,000,000, oats, rye and barley \$14,500,000 or a total of over \$105,000,000. To this let us add the following:

Irish and sweet potatoes	\$ 3,000,000 00
Flax	1,639,344 00
Brown corn	218,000 00
Millet and Hungarian	2,533,629 00
Hay	6,000,000 00
<b>And we have a total of</b>	<b>\$119,181,869 00</b>

To this add further the products of live stock:

Cheese	\$ 67,514 00
Butter	4,362,735 00
Milk	528,761 00
Poultry and eggs	2,539,297 00
Food animals	37,962,192 00

And the total is increased to \$164,692,333 00. The state board of agriculture reports the value of all farm productions for the year 1891 at \$169,811,373.17, as coming from 17,518,918 acres, out of the 32,488,000 acres within its boundaries. This magnificent agricultural state needs no better recommendation to the consuming markets of the world than these figures, and they will not pass by any such array of trade without bidding well to get it. Again, take down the map of the United States and study the location of Kansas, her relation to all market cities in other states, her railway connections, consider her productions in the past, her possibilities in the future and then renew your faith, put on your armor and go to work for the greatest state the sun ever shone on—

## REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

The second annual meeting of the Republican editors of the Big Seventh will be held at Sterling on the 19th and 20th, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The sessions for both days will be interspersed with lively speeches and discussions, the subjects being for the most part political ones. The meeting will prove of no little importance, and in a party sense. The recent southern tour taken by those who desired, was one of both profit and pleasure to the participants and proves what may be done by concert of action. The banquets and entertainments given to the association at its place of meeting, have thus far, been of the most excellent character. Arrangements are now in progress for a trip to Chicago to attend the world's fair, and others will follow that will furnish members, at small expense, means of enjoyment as well as research. The meeting at Sterling will be the largest ever held in the history of the organization and that the interest is well bestowed is shown by the sub-jointed program:

**TUESDAY**  
2:00 p. m.—Business session.  
Reception of new members.  
Introduction of visitors.  
7:30 p. m.—Address of welcome—J. Hanna, Sterling.  
Response—President T. J. Palmer, Meade Republican.  
Address—Hon. J. R. Burton of Abilene.

**WEDNESDAY**  
9:30 a. m.—Address—"The Honest Dollar"—S. G. Meade, McPherson Republican. Discussion.  
"Should the Railroad Problem be Made a Political Issue?"—G. W. Mallett, Anthony Republican.  
"The Farmer and the McKinley Bill"—L. M. Axline, Medicine Lodge Democrat. Discussion.

2:00 p. m.—"The Purification of Politics"—Dr. G. W. Akers, Stafford Republican. Discussion.  
"Should the Newspaper Support Unworthy Candidates?"—C. S. Triplett, Leoti Standard. Discussion.  
"Reciprocity—What It Has Done"—W. S. Allen, Newton Republican. Discussion.

7:30 p. m.—Business session.  
9:00 p. m.—Banquet.  
The Hotel Morris has made a rate of \$1 a day for all members of the association and visitors at the meeting. If the hotels cannot accommodate all, the citizens will take care of the excess. There will be provision made for everybody, so do not hesitate to come on that account. Bring your wives. The editors' help-meets should become acquainted with one another.

At the banquet on Wednesday night everybody will be the guests of the ladies of Sterling.

The address of Hon. J. R. Burton on Tuesday night will be the opening gun of the campaign in the Seventh district. He will sound the keynote of Republican victory.

## SUNFLOWER SILHOUETTES.

Congressman Otis has a sound heart anyway. He sends \$100 in cash to the Topeka sufferers.

Ed Howe says a boy's idea of liberty is to first eat the pie and then ask his mother if he can have it.

The little town of Mulvane has a dramatic company who call themselves the "Timorous Ten."

The Crawford county system of holding primaries is said to be highly superior to the Shawnee county system.

A Wichita girl who has been off to Boston said the other night: "I just laughed and laughed and (remembering that she was in the west) laughed."

The general condition of politics in Kansas gives rise to the belief that if the people of Texas will look northward towards sunset they will see an aurora borealis.

The chairman of the national Republican convention at Minneapolis will be John J. Ingalls. This is said to be all he wants for a few years, but he wants this.

It is claimed that old man Funston's boy Fred is a better man to hustle offices than his dad. The young man got himself a government job paying \$125 a month without the old man's knowledge.

Senator Ingalls at Chicago: "My own state will return to the fold. The present program in Kansas is to give the electoral vote to the Democrats, and the state offices to the Alliance. It will fail."

Broderick has introduced a resolution setting aside a place in the statutory hall of the national capitol for a life size statue of the late Senator Plumb, which the citizens of Kansas will present at some future time.

"Just my luck," said the man with the strong cigar, "here I refused to run for governor in my county last fall, and a cyclone has just swept over its wooded tea houses into smithereens and killed tea people."

John Anderson, who is returning from Egypt, is too sick to return and will resign his position. Mexico and Egypt belong to Kansas, and President Harrison will probably make the acquaintance of several more Kansases.

A Canadian girl from Montreal who is visiting in Wichita made the remark in a crowd the other day that at home they were snowed out nearly all winter and a sunny Kansas miss asked her if they melted when she went home.

Kansas, oh Kansas! Most of the financial measures are introduced by your congressional sons; the agricultural interests in them have a sole champion. And now up bobs Jerry Simpson and dictates to the government the way the navy should be run!

"Tidy," said the old Kansas farmer, "I'm all played out tonight; been a working hard in the field all day, and here I've got to set down and write my weekly paper to the Alliance Tidings."

"What's the subject of this week, John?" "It's 'The Empirical Disintegration of Social Monads,' and my head hists busts when I think of it."

"Jerry Simpson is a sailor, and when the naval questions come up he would spontaneously burst if he didn't get to talk a little. Hear him talk to congress: 'A dry dock and a navy yard are one and the same thing, because a dry dock is part of the equipment for building ships. And when this dry dock is provided, gentlemen will come in on another appropriation bill and say this dry dock is part of a grand scheme which must be carried out and completed by the navy department, that it is necessary to have arsenals, etc., to go along with this dry dock to protect it. And then we shall have large appropriations asked for the erection of a fort to protect the arsenal. We shall be told that the dry dock, the arsenal and the fort are all a part of the same system and must go together. This is but the entering wedge to a vast expenditure in that direction.'"

Once upon a time, a man untrained in politics or public ways was put up by his friends as a candidate for chief magistrate of his province.

But this man was very new to the business and as a blind man could not see his way.

And the primaries in his own county were held and the contest waged very warm, and the candidate was wrought up mightily in spirit. And when it was announced that he had won he was glad and rejoiced in his heart, saying, "Now I am chief."

But his friends shook their heads and said nay.

And the county convention was held, and the fight was long and fierce, and the candidate again was wrought up with fear of defeat. But at the end they came to him and repeating, "You are victorious." And the candidate, who did not know politics and public ways, rejoiced again, asking "Am I not now chief?"

But the friends demurred and said: "There is yet contest." "Alas," cried the candidate. "Have I not fought the contest day and night and am not my chief? Must I fight a third?" But his friends braced him up, and the state convention was held. There was a bitter fight, such as the untrained man would never know before. He was in much travail, and when his friends came to announce the result he was prostrated with brain and feeble.

But he revived, crying, "At last! At last! I am chief at last!" But his friends said nay, and encouraged him, saying: "Only one more battle, only one more contest." And the man arose and fought. It was the greatest battle of his life, and he battled like a lion.

He fought the contest day and night, and the candidate stood in trembling for the result of all his bitter battles. And his friends came to him rejoicing to tell him of his victory. They tried to awaken him, but without avail. The strain had been too great—he was dead.

"Oklahoma Charley" attempted to sneak into the Sisseton reservation before the opening hour. This is liable to give rise to the impression that "Oklahoma" and "sooner" are synonymous, which is not the case. "Sooner" is a term of ancient history.

## WHAT TOPEKA WANTS.

From the El Dorado Republican.  
General J. C. Caldwell of Topeka, Shawnee county, is a candidate for congressman-at-large.

## Sale Continued, Lace Curtains.

For One Week.

During the past week our sale on lace curtains and Chenille Portiers was all we expected; but we find a few pairs left and we have concluded to close them out this week.

\$2	Lace Curtains for \$1.25
3.50	" " " 2.00
5.00	" " " 3.00
7.50	" " " 4.50
10	" " " 6.00

**Chenille Portiers**  
\$5.00 Turcoman's for \$2.50  
8.00 Full Chenille for 4.50  
9.00 Full Chenille for 6.00  
12.00 Full Chenille for 9.00  
No charge for Pole and Fixtures during this sale.

## "ARCADE"

P. S. Pears soap 4 cakes for 50c. Genuine Cuticura 50c a box.

## "ARCADE"

W. J. WILSON, President.

Shawnee county, is a candidate for state printer.

As Topeka, Shawnee county, only has—  
One United States district judge,  
One United States marshal,  
One minister to Mexico,  
One United States senator,  
One congressman,  
One chief justice of the supreme court,  
One supreme court reporter,  
One supreme court commissioner,  
And thirty-five other offices or positions of honor or trust, it is no more than fair that the state should give them what they want.

As Topeka, Shawnee county, already holds down forty-three places, it will not make very much difference to give them a half dozen more.

The Republican party can afford to be generous to Topeka, Shawnee county.

## OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

El Reno is the nearest town to the line. The Arap. Indian will lose or starve, one of the two.

A "gospel wagon" is on the ground on the West Side.

The county seat "E" is very near the Santa Fe railroad.

The Kingfisher council has rescinded the order against gambling.

The Frisco college opened up with seventy-one scholars enrolled.

There is to be a Democratic paper established at Kingfisher soon.

The settlers who settle in the central new county will be "away up in G."

It would be just like the weather bureau to send a blizzard the first of the week.

The townships will be held three hours.

This lays out the man with the fast horse.

The Frisco Times has moved to Arrapahoe county "G," and changed its name to Arrow.

First suspect the man who wants to give you pointers and listen to him after wards.

Settlers should remember that the Canadian is the most dangerous river in the west to ford.

The newspaper correspondents for the eastern papers are doing some tall lying about the new lands.

Shawnee Sun: All voters who come to Oklahoma before the 1st of May will be voters at the fall election.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the Indian Territory will convene at Talequah on the 3d of May.

The United States maps spell Arrapahoe county "G," but the Oklahoma press use but one. Which is correct?

The Arrapahoes visit the boomers' camps and look at them curiously, but the Cheyennes avoid them as much as possible.

All the rest of the year is reserved for the man who gives up a claim in Oklahoma to get a new one in the new lands to kick himself in.

Ex-Congressman Struble of Iowa, formerly chairman of the committee on territories, is expected to visit his sister, Mrs. Woodward, at Perkins this week.

No news yet as to the raid of Buckskin Joe's colony on the "Fort Sill country."

It was to leave Iowa Park in wagons on April 4, coming northward as far as the Wichita mountains.

"Have you got a plug?" asked a man at El Reno of another. "What do you mean, tobacco, hat or horse?" "Horse, of course. You didn't suppose I could ride a hat into the new country, did you?"

A mad dog made its appearance in Deer Creek township, Oklahoma county, a few days ago and caused considerable excitement. It bit several dogs, four horses and three cows before it was killed.

The troops which have been camping to the interior of the country marched to the line yesterday. Upon the opening day they will spread out, placing one troop about each half mile. The character of the country will enable a small body of men to

## Slaughter Sale Spring Dress Goods

—OF—

We will place on sale for this week the biggest cut of the season in our Dress Goods department. We want more business and think cut prices are sure to bring it.

## Read Carefully.

\$6.00	Novelty Dress Patterns for	\$3.40.
7.50	" " "	4.00
10.00	" " "	6.50

Please come and see these Bargains They are simply big cuts.

## For Next Thursday

We will offer 25 pieces full yard wide Printed Batisle regular price 25 cents a yard but on Thursday we will sell

## Full Dress Patterns for Only 75 Cents.

See Our Big Windows,  
Pears Soap 4 cakes for 50c. Genuine Cuticura only 50c a box.

## 'ARCADE'

W. J. WILSON, President.

successfully guard a very long stretch of country.

The old Indian spirit is very strong in the breast of one Cheyenne, Magpie, who, the soldiers say, was formerly the most mischievous of the whole tribe. He is a fine-looking Indian, and has obtained the name of "The Dude" because of the care he takes of his personal appearance. He wears the scar of a saber cut across his chin and hates the white man. He has taken his allotment among the red hills because, as he told Captain Woodson, it was in a place where the white men would never care to go.

## EXCHANGE SHOTS.

A True Story.

From the Needles Register.

Many years ago it used to be said of the Kansas wind that it blew so hard that it would blow an Indian up against the side of a barn and hold him there till he starved to death.—Eagle.

We have seen it stated that a Kansas wind blew a sheaf of wheat head foremost against a sod house and held it there until the wheat sprouted and the roots took hold so firmly as to uphold the weight of the bundle when the wind ceased, but we always believed that to be a lie. The Indian story we know to be true, as the red man's bones may be seen now in one of the Indian burying grounds near this city.

## Women in Office.

From the Topeka Democrat.

Nearly one-fourth of the county school superintendents of the state are women. Their number twenty-five, and are as follows:

Mrs. E. S. P. Stetler, Bourbon county; Mrs. Carrie Lindley, Brown county; Mrs. Florence Olmstead, Butler county; Mrs. Annie Wideman, Cherokee county; Mrs. Alice L. Bates, Cloud county; Mrs. Lida S. Brady, Cowley county; Mrs. Frances E. Katner, Doniphan county; Mrs. E. E. Reeves, Finney county; Mrs. Mary Russell, Garfield county; Mrs. Hilda Wallace, Graham county; Mrs. Kate Wardman, Hamilton county; Mrs. Sadie J. Kelley, Johnson county; Mrs. D. R. Kinsey, Kingman county; Mrs. Lucy Best, Labette county; Mrs. Mollie Dalgreen, Meade county; Mrs. Alice Woodman, Meade county; Mrs. Anna Zehner, Neosho county; Mrs. Catherine Harlows, Ness county; Mrs. Tammie Hahn, Osborne county; Mrs. Alice Crumpton, Pawnee